

Monkeypox Form 2 Instructions

This form is for a state or local health department to trace contacts of monkeypox cases. These data are not to be transmitted to CDC. They are for state and local use only. Initiate Form 2 for each suspected human or animal case. Case definitions for human and animal cases are available on the CDC website. The purpose of Form 2 is to record the names of contacts of the human or animal case or sites or locations housing animal cases. This form will be used to initiate the Monkeypox Contact Surveillance Form (form 3) for monitoring fever and rash for 21 days after last exposure for each individual contact.

1. **Type of Case:** Check the appropriate box for the type of case. If the case is a human, fill out questions 2 through 6, then proceed to question 13. If the case is an animal, skip to question 7 and fill out questions 7 through 12, then proceed to question 13.
2. **Human Case Name:** Write the last name, first name, and middle name or initial of the human case.
3. **Case Phone Number:** Write the phone number of the human case.
4. **State / Local ID # (Human Case):** Write the unique identification code (ID) number of the human case that was assigned by the state or local health department.
5. **CDC MPOX Unique ID# (Human Case):** This field will be assigned at CDC.
6. **Date of Human Case's Rash Onset:** Enter the date (MM DD YYYY) of rash onset of the human case.
7. **Animal Case (Name of Owner and/or Location):** Enter the name of the owner of the animal case or the location where the animal case was housed during its illness (e.g., Pete's Pet Store, veterinary clinic).
7a. Additional owner(s) and/or location(s): Enter the name(s) of additional owners and/or location(s).
8. **Phone Number of Owner/Location:** Write the phone number of the owner of the animal case or the phone number of the location where the animal case was housed during its illness.
8a. Phone number(s) of additional owner(s)/location(s): Write the phone number(s) of the additional owner(s)/location(s) listed in 7a.
9. **State / Local ID # (Animal Case):** Write the unique ID number of the animal case that was assigned by the state or local health department if a case ID was assigned.
10. **Type of Location:** Check the appropriate box to specify the type of location where the animal was housed during its illness.
11. **CDC MPOX Unique ID # (Animal Case):** This field will be assigned at CDC.
12. **Date of Illness Onset:** Enter the date (MM DD YYYY) of illness onset of the animal case. Illness in animal cases can be defined as clinical symptoms or signs that could include rash, conjunctivitis, coryza, cough, anorexia, lethargy.

Time Line of Case History: This diagram illustrates the period of communicability of the illness of the monkeypox. Day 0 is the day that either rash develops in the human case or illness develops in the animal case. Illness in the animal case is defined as clinical symptoms and signs of illness that could include rash, conjunctivitis, coryza, cough, anorexia, lethargy. The period of communicability (i.e., exposure period for contacts) for humans ranges from 1 day before onset of rash up to 21 days after rash or duration of illness onset or when all rash lesions have scabbed over. The period of communicability (i.e., exposure period for contacts) for animals ranges from 1 day before onset of illness up to 21 days after rash or for the duration of illness or when the ill animal is removed from possible exposure with the contact, or when the animal's clinical illness ends or when all rash lesions have scabbed over.

- 13. Name of Contact (Last, First) and/or Name of Site and Address:** Write the last and first name of each contact of the human or animal case. Each contact should be listed on a separate line. If not a household contact, include address of contact. If a site is identified, write the name of the company, event, and location of the site, including address, if known. Also include a name of someone to contact at the site, if known.
- 14. Phone Number(s) of Contact:** Write all phone numbers where the contact, or person at a designated site, can be reached, including home, work, cell, other phone numbers.
- 15. Sex:** Write the sex of the contact.
- 16. Age:** Write the age of the contact in years. If < 1 year, write the number of months and indicate “mo”.
- 17. Type of Contact *:** Enter the code that best describes whether the contact was exposed to a human or animal case. If the contact was exposed to both a human and an animal case, initiate a separate Form 2 for each case. Each case should have their list of contacts. Contacts may appear on more than one Form 2.
Code: H = Human Case
A = Animal Case
- 18. Priority†:** Enter the code that best describes the priority category of the contact in terms of both distance and duration.
†**Priority Codes:** Used to prioritize the contacts of the case.
Animal Contact:
1 = (Highest priority) Direct contact: defined as a bite, scratch, petting/handling, or other direct physical contact.
2 = Close contact: defined as direct exposure within 6 feet or in the same room of an animal case of monkeypox with respiratory symptoms such as nasal discharge, cough, or conjunctivitis in a setting where the animal has been manipulated (e.g., exam room).
3 = Other contact: defined as exposure not in the same room but in the same hospital or facility with an animal case of monkeypox with respiratory symptoms such as nasal discharge, cough, or conjunctivitis.
Human Contact:
1 = (Highest priority) Case household/intimate contacts: all family members (e.g., mother, father, husband, wife, sister, brother, son, daughter, grandparent, living in the household), housemates, intimate contacts, and others spending ≥ 3 hours in the household for at least 1 day before human case’s onset of rash; intimate contacts refers to persons sharing a bed or contact resulting in exposure to body fluids or lesions of affected persons.
2 = Non-household close contacts: defined as ≥ 3 hours of direct exposure within 6 feet for at least 1 day before human case’s onset of rash.
3 = Other non-household contacts: defined as <3 hours of exposure and <6 feet from case or any length of time exposed to case and ≥ 6 feet from case.

Note: non-household contacts can be: friend, neighbor, person working in house, work colleague, health care worker who cared for a patient diagnosed with monkeypox, and state/local public health worker, etc.

- 19. Number of Days Since First Exposure:** Enter the number of days since first exposure of the contact with the case (human or animal). If the number of days since first exposure is ≤ 4 days, vaccination with the smallpox vaccine is recommended (see Interim CDC guidance for use of smallpox vaccine, cidofovir, and vaccinia immune globulin (VIG) for prevention and treatment in the setting of an outbreak of monkeypox infections, found on the CDC website).
- 20. Number of Days Since Last / Most Recent Exposure:** Enter the number of days since the last or most recent exposure of the contact with the case (human or animal). If the number of days

since last or most recent exposure is from 5 – 14 days, consider vaccination with the smallpox vaccine. If a contact has continuous exposure or exposure over a period of time after the 4 days since first exposure, vaccination is recommended.

21. State/Local ID# (Contact): Write the ID # for the contact that was assigned by the state.

22. Disposition‡: Enter the code that represents the outcome (disposition) of this monkeypox contact.

1 = Surveillance form initiated

2 = Eligible for vaccination

3 = Vaccine eligible and vaccinated

4 = Became ill and is now a suspect, probable, or confirmed case.

5 = Unable to locate

6 = Moved from jurisdiction

7 = Deceased

8 = Other, specify

23. Comments/Notes: Space is provided for the interviewer to include additional notes about the contact that might help with the investigation.